

1 FEB 2002

## EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

1. **PURPOSE.** To provide an organized, efficient and reliable emergency communications network to support the mission of the Iowa Wing during an emergency.
2. **SCOPE.** This plan establishes the general top level framework of the emergency communications network within the Iowa Wing.
3. **NETWORK ORGANIZATION:** Emergency communications networks will be established and maintained as follows:

EMERGENCY AREA	AREA NCS	ALT NCS
Des Moines	IC-11	IC-40 (IC is IOWA CAP)
Waterloo	IC-232	IC-67
Dubuque	IC-201	IC-202
Cedar Rapids	IC-43	IC-101
Davenport	IC-151	IC-154
Burlington	IC-166	IC-87

4. **NETWORK FUNCTIONS.** Communications networks listed above will provide a communications capability to key units of the Iowa Wing. This will provide an initial response of key communications with a limited number of stations during the initial phases of an emergency. This organization is subject to the changes of tailoring, expansion and inclusions of only selected stations following an emergency. Only those stations listed in paragraph 3 will report into the emergency net initially. All other stations will monitor for instructions and copy all radio traffic applicable for their unit or area.
5. **PLAN REQUIREMENTS.** Each emergency communications station will be alerted via radio or other appropriate communications means. These stations' radios operators will report into the designated net control as expeditiously as possible. The Wing Net Control Station is responsible for passing traffic to the emergency areas and the designated stations are responsible for delivering traffic to the appropriate units in their area.
6. **EXECUTION:**

- A. Net Activation: as directed.
- B. Operation: Directed Net.
- C. Primary Frequency: 4506.0 kHz.
- D. Alternate Net Frequency/ Primary DIGITAL/RTTY Frequency: 4509.0 kHz.
- E. National Emergency Frequency: 4582.0 kHz (used for actual missions only)
- F. Wing Net Control Stations (Pri/Alt): IOWA CAP 11/4.

## 7. FREQUENCIES AND EMISSIONS AUTHORIZED (All members Iowa Wing):

FREQUENCY	EMISSION	POWER OUT (WATTS)	
		WING	SQUADRONS
2374.0 kHz	SSB	400	150
4506.0 kHz	SSB	1600	400
4509.0 kHz <sup>1</sup>	SSB/DIGITAL	1600	400
4582.0 kHz	SSB/DIGITAL	1600	400
7635.0 kHz	SSB/DIGITAL	1600	400
26.62 MHz	AM	5	5
26.62 MHz	SSB/DIGITAL	150	150
26.617 MHz	SSB	150	150
143.7500 MHz <sup>2,3</sup>	FM	50	50
143.9000 MHz <sup>2,3</sup>	FM	50	50
148.1250 MHz <sup>2</sup>	FM	50	50
148.1375 MHz <sup>2</sup>	FM	50	50
148.1500 MHz <sup>2</sup>	FM	50	50
149.8950 MHz <sup>4</sup>	FM DIGITAL	50	50
149.5375 MHz <sup>5</sup>	A-A/A-GND FM	50 (GND)	10 (ACFT)

NOTES: 1. This frequency is authorized as the alternate NCR net voice frequency for training, tests, emergencies but is PRIMARILY used as the NCR digital frequency for Bulletin Boards and Gateway stations.

2. All VHF-FM frequencies provide excellent, relatively interference free and reliable short distance line of sight communications. Units are encouraged to use these frequencies to the maximum extent possible. Transmitting from aircraft inflight on FM frequencies will normally use air to ground simplex frequency of 149.5375 (CH4) for communications with ground stations. If CH4 is not usable, the second and third choices are CH 2 and CH3 simplex frequencies in that order. Due to interference, the last choice is a repeater frequency when simplex frequencies are not viable. Airborne use of 100.0 Hz tone on repeater input frequencies is prohibited. Single Frame Video (SFV) signals should use FM frequencies authorized for digital modes but avoid repeater input frequencies when possible.

3. These frequencies are authorized for repeater inputs only. Mission use without a subtone is authorized for low powered simplex operation if required.

4. Not authorized for voice operations. Digipeating from aircraft can only be authorized by a Mission Coordinator or the IAWG/DC.

5. Ground stations, including mobiles, may use up to 50 Watts output power if required while talking to an aircraft. Aircraft are allowed 10 Watts maximum to reduce airborne interference and prevent DF receiver burnout by the FM radios. Fixed ground stations are NOT authorized to talk to other ground stations on this frequency. This is the only FM frequency authorized for use by aircraft in-flight.

## Iowa Wing VHF FM Repeaters and subaudible Tones

Location	Frequency Pair	Standard Subaudible	Discrete Subaudible
Burlington	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	156.7 Hz
Davenport	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	186.2 Hz
Des Moines	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	127.3 Hz
Marion-Cedar Rapids	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	151.4 Hz

Waterloo	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	173.8 Hz
Dubuque	143.90/148.15 MHz	100.0 Hz	127.3 Hz

8. FREQUENCY UTILIZATION. Operations on CAP authorized frequencies outside scheduled net times will be conducted on a first come, non-interference basis with emergency traffic having the highest priority. If interference to region nets becomes a problem on CAP HF frequencies, then the net will be conducted on 4582.0 kHz. All units are to primarily utilize frequencies other than the 4.5 MHz to pass local traffic.

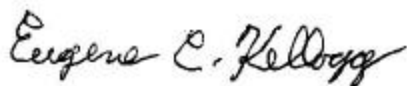
9. FREQUENCY PRIORITY. Mission (formerly called REDCAP) communications have priority for communication on CAP frequencies.

10. INTER-REGION TRAFFIC. The National Emergency and Calling Frequency 4582.0 kHz or a Wings normal HF net frequency is authorized for contacting other region's stations.

11. NET ACTIVITIES. Each Wing/Unit NCS will monitor the maximum number of frequencies practical. At the activation of this plan all Group and Squadron Communications Plans become operational. All available auxiliary power should be operationally checked and be made available. Back up equipment will be deployed to applicable or directed locations. Corporate equipment loaned to other units or persons will be transferred on a CAPF 37 even if on a temporary basis.

12. COMMAND. This plan supersedes all previous EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANS issued by the Iowa Wing prior to this date. All units will advise the Wing Communications Officer of factors which limit or prevent the execution of this plan as written. Implementation of this plan on a local level should be via a unit's Operating Instruction (OI).

FOR THE COMMANDER



EUGENE C. KELLOGG, Col, CAP  
Iowa Wing Director of Communications